

January 27, 1857.

Dr. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS
 PHAËTHORNIS, FAMILY TROCHILIDÆ.
 BY JOHN GOULD, F.R.S., ETC.

PHAËTHORNIS VIRIDICAUDATA.

Stripe over and behind the eye light buff; crown of the head, upper surface and wing-coverts bronzy grass-green, duller on the head; wings purplish brown; tail-feathers bronzy grass-green at the base, passing into dark brown towards the extremity, the central feathers tipped with white; the next margined on each side at the tip with white, and the remainder with white on the apical portion of the external web; under surface reddish buff, becoming paler on the abdomen and vent; upper mandible black; basal two-thirds of the lower mandible yellow; tip black; legs yellow.

Total length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, 1; wing, $1\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $1\frac{5}{8}$.

Hab. Rio de Janeiro.

Remark.—This species belongs to that section of the *Phaëthornithes* to which Prince Charles L. Bonaparte has given the generic appellation of *Pygmornis*, or, in other words, which is allied to the *P. eremita*, *pygmæus* and *griseogularis*; but differs from all in the absence of any red on the rump, and in the green colouring of the base of the tail.

PHAËTHORNIS EPISCOPUS.

Head, upper surface and wing-coverts rich golden brown; behind the eye a stripe of buff; wings purplish brown; tail deep bronzy brown at the base, changing into slaty brown near the apex, and slightly tipped with grey; rump rufous; ear-coverts black; under surface deep sandy buff, crossed on the breast by a broad band of jet-black; somewhat elongated plumes; upper mandible and apical third of the lower mandible black; basal two-thirds of the latter yellow.

Total length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{7}{8}$; wing, $1\frac{1}{8}$; tail, $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Hab. Demerara.

Remark.—This species differs from both *P. pygmæus* of Spix and *P. eremita* in the rich bronzy colouring of its upper surface, by the greater breadth of the black pectoral band, the deep bronzy hue of the tail, and by the small size of its short and rounded wings.

PHAËTHORNIS OBSCURA.

Head, upper surface, and wing-coverts dark bronzy green; stripe behind the eye buff; wings purplish brown; tail dark bronzy brown, each feather narrowly margined externally and slightly tipped with white; throat smoky black, between which and the eye a stripe of

light buff; chest clouded chestnut, passing into dark grey on the abdomen, and fading into buffy white on the vent; under tail-coverts greyish white; upper mandible and tip of the lower black; basal three-fourths of the latter yellow.

Total length, $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches; bill, $\frac{7}{8}$; wing, $1\frac{3}{8}$; tail, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Rio de Janeiro.

Remark.—This is also one of the smaller species of the former, which, like *P. viridicaudata*, would pertain to Prince C. L. Bonaparte's genus *Pygornis*. It differs from all others yet known in its darkly coloured throat and under surface.

2. FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF BIRDS RECEIVED IN COLLECTIONS FROM BOGOTA. BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S.

Since the last communication which I made to this Society on Birds received in collections from Bogota, I have obtained specimens and information from several quarters, which have enabled me to draw up the following supplementary list of fifty-two species not mentioned in my previous papers on this subject. This increase raises the total number of birds now known as belonging to the ornithology of the interior of New Grenada to upwards of 510. That future researches will develop still farther additions, and among them many new species, I have no doubt. For there are still considerable vacancies in the series to be filled up, particularly in the *Accipitres*, *Grallæ*, *Gallinæ*, and *Anseres*, and among the more obscure groups of *Passeres* (such as the *Tyrannines*), which I have as yet hardly ventured to touch, that is, in the way of naming new species, on account of the confusion which at present prevails among those already described.

When last in Paris, I had the pleasure of examining the large series of *Trochilidæ* belonging to M. Parzudaki. From the information I thus obtained, and from the kind assistance rendered to me by Mr. Gould, I have been enabled to enumerate twenty species of that family, omitted in my former lists, which occur in the interior of New Grenada. These added to the forty-nine previously given, make up a total of about seventy birds of this group which may be considered inhabitants of this region.

M. Jules Verreaux of Paris has supplied me with numerous notes made on the birds which have come under his notice from Bogota collections since the publication of my first list.

Mr. George N. Lawrence, the well-known Ornithologist of New York, showed me a considerable collection of Bogota skins, when I was in that city during the past autumn. Out of these birds received direct from Bogota he most liberally allowed me to bring to this country, for the purpose of closer examination, such as I was not able to identify on the spot, and I have found among them several species of which I have not elsewhere seen specimens from that region.